रही है । विभिन्न फसलों के उत्पादन और उत्पादकता में वृद्धि करने के लिए राज्य में अनेक फसल उत्पादनोन्मुखी कार्यान्वित किए जा रहे है जैसे विशेष खाद्यान्न उत्पादन कार्यक्रम गेहूं, मक्का और कदन्न तथा दालें, मिनिकिट कार्यक्रम सहित समन्वित चावल विकास कार्यक्रम, विशेष पटसन उत्पादन कार्यक्रम, राष्ट्रीय दलहन विकास परियोजना एवं तिलहन उत्पादन कार्यक्रम । कृषि फसलों की कीटों व कृमियों से रक्षा करने के लिए एकीकृत कीट प्रबंध कार्यक्रम भी कार्यन्वित किया जा रहा है । बिहार में पशुपालन विकास के लिए सरकार अनेक कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित कर रही है, जिसमें पशुओं की अनुवांशिक नस्लों का सुधार, चारा विकास, स्वास्थ्य रक्षा और बेहतर प्रबंध उपाय सम्मिलित है ।

Agricultural Development in the country

2166. SHRl p. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of AGRCULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural scientists have expressed doubts about the technology being applied to push up yield with hybird seeds and usage of high dose of chemicals, pesticides and weedicides; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to examine these aspects in the interests of the Ibng term agricultural development in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Sir, New items on deliberations if the Indian Science Congress have high-lighted the doubts, reportedly expressed by an agricultural scientists, about the technologies to push up yields with hybrid seeds and high dosage$_s$ of agricultural chemicals, pesticides and weedicides.

(b) A number of recommendations like use of bio-fertilizers, crop residue management, control of diseases and pests through biological control, manipulation of agro.techniques and use of crop resistant varieties, etc. are already being practised to th$_e$ ex tent possible. F it has al ways been the endeavour of the Indian Council of Agril. Research to suggest long term agricultural prac tices to the farming community not only to sustain but also to increase food-grain production in the ocuntry.

Crop Insurance Scheme

2167. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Wil lthe Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Govemment had introduced a crop insurance scheme in 1985;

(b) whether it is a fact that scheme was notional and no substantial benefit accrued to the farmers; and

(c) whether Government propose to revise the scheme so as to make it simple and easy in operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Govemment had introduced a Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) in the country with effect from 1.4.1985. Substantial benefit accrued to the farmers and claims amounting to' Rs. 861.94 crore were paid to farmers against a premium income of Rs. 132.63 crore only.

(c) Government propose to implement a Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme charging actuarial rates of premia and covering all farmers and all crops in one district of every state, preferably at low unit areas.